

Montana Secretary of State Linda McCulloch

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 This presentation will detail minimum requirements for election judge training.

- Why do we need minimum requirements?
 - To ensure uniform instruction and therefore uniform procedures at polling places.
 - To ensure that all voters in Montana are treated the same.



- How important are uniform polling place procedures?
 - As we saw in the 2008 election cycle, nationally there is more focus on what is happening at the polling place.
 - Training our judges on updated laws, rules, policies and procedures ensures they are prepared for challenges on election day.



- Election Judges and CHANGE
 - There are not many jobs that have gone through as much change as the job of election judge.
 - We can help election judges to be aware of changes and to be in compliance with changes with uniform training.



The Trainer

- Training Checklist sample
 - Given potential trainees sufficient notice of training?
 - Notice given to political parties?
 - Training room reserved, unlocked?
 - Training room accessible?
 - Voting equipment available for training?
 - Have adequate chairs/lighting?
 - Need projection screen/projector/laptop/microphone?
 - Sign-in sheets/name tags?
 - Sufficient copies of training manual?
 - Checklist for trainees to sign off on?
 - Certificates of completion prepared?



- Every 2 years, election administrators
 across the U.S. train more than 1.4 million
 citizens to serve as election judges.
- On Election Day, a citizen's right to cast a vote and have the vote count rests in the hands of YOU – THE ELECTION JUDGES!
- There is few jobs as critical to our democracy than the job of election judge.



- This training is divided into several categories
 - Qualifications
 - Hours and Compensation
 - Before the Polls Open
 - Election Day at the Polling Place
 - Closing the Polls
 - Tabulating Results
 - Hand Counting Results
 - Special Situations



By the time you have completed this comprehensive training, and have read and reviewed the Election Judge Handbook, you will be knowledgeable in all areas of election judge activity, and you will be able to confidently and competently do your job!



QUALIFICATIONS AND COMPENSATION





- Election Judge Qualifications
 - An election judge must be a registered elector of the county and precinct where serving
 - <u>exception</u>: If the list of judges is insufficient, or a vacancy is being filled, a qualified elector from the county may be appointed to serve as an election judge.
 - An election judge may not serve without a current certificate denoting completion of training from the election administrator (except in an emergency)



- Election Judge Qualifications
 - In a precinct where a candidate's name appears on a ballot, an election judge may not be a candidate, spouse of a candidate, ascendant, descendent, brother, sister or spouse of any of those listed above
 - <u>exception:</u> Candidates for precinct offices may serve as election judges.



- Hours and Compensation
 - Polling place judges work from the time in the morning set by the election administrator prior to the opening of polls, until the official close of the polls, and supplies are put away and delivered as directed by county election administrator.
 - For school elections the hours will vary. The individual school districts have the right to set the hours for the election.



- Hours and Compensation
 - Election judges may not leave the premises where the polling place is located during the hours they are assigned to work.
 - <u>exception:</u> The election administrator may grant permission to leave, but only for illness or a family emergency.
 - <u>exception</u>: the election administrator has approved a split shift between two judges.



- Hours and Compensation
 - Time of departure and reason for leaving shall be entered near the oath taken by the election judge.
 - The election administrator may appoint a judge to replace an excused judge, if time permits.
 - Election judges serving in a different precinct from the one in which they are registered may vote by absentee ballot
 - <u>exception:</u> Two judges are allowed to leave the premises for curb-side voting.



- Hours and Compensation
 - Tabulating or counting judges work from the time designated by the election administrator until all ballots are tabulated/counted, forms are completed and supplies are delivered to the election office (if applicable)
 - Tabulation or counting judges must be sequestered until the close of polls.



- Hours and Compensation
 - Election judges are paid the prevailing federal or state minimum wage, whichever is greater, for the number of hours worked during the election, in addition to the number of hours spent at the instruction session.
 - Any election judge may be reimbursed for the actual expenses of transporting election materials.



BEFORE THE POLLS OPEN





- Before the Polls Open
 - Chief election judges may be required to pick up supplies at the election office before going to the polls.
 - Judges shall meet at the polling place at the time specified by the election administrator, allowing for sufficient time to organize supplies, put up Warning Notices and Voting Instructions, and set up equipment (if not already done).



- Before the Polls Open
 - Judges will subscribe to the official oath (located in the poll book).
 - The chief election judge can swear in all other judges in their precinct at the polling place
 - Chief election judges will be sworn in by the election administrator when they pick up supplies, or they may administer the oath to each other.



- Before the Polls Open
 - Check the supplies and use the checklist provided by the election administrator (the checklist is also in the Election Judge Handbook)
 - Call the Elections office <u>immediately</u> if you are missing any supplies.
 - Check the voting equipment, make sure it is set-up, plugged in, properly sealed, and ready for use.



- Before the Polls Open
 - AutoMARKs
 - Make sure the AutoMARK is set up, plugged in, turned on and that the keys are removed and in the possession of the designated judge
 - Make sure the AutoMARK is set up so that voting on it can be done in private, and that there is a privacy shield around the screen
 - Insert the media card if it has not already been installed by the Election Administrator
 - Place numbered seal over the media door and record



- Before the Polls Open
 - AutoMARKs (cont)
 - Run several test ballots through the machine and verify that it is marking the ballot correctly
 - MAKE SURE STUBS ARE REMOVED BEFORE BALLOT IS INSERTED INTO AUTOMARK!
 - Throughout the day, have a judge responsible for periodically checking the AutoMARK by running a test ballot through it.



- Before the Polls Open
 - AutoMARKs (cont)
 - If there are problems with the AutoMARK, contact the election administrator immediately
 - See Troubleshooting Guide in Election Judge Handbook (always have this handy)
 - If the problems cannot be resolved through troubleshooting techniques, see if there is a backup AutoMARK available, or if there is another polling place a voter may go to vote on a functioning AutoMARK



- Before the Polls Open
 - AutoMARKs (cont)
 - See "Setup and Use of AutoMARK" section of the Election Judge Handbook for detailed instructions on setting up and using the AutoMARK
 - Refer to **Trainings** available from your election administrator including:
 - "AutoMARK Pre-Election Day"
 - "Voting on an AutoMARK"

MONTANA

- Before the Polls Open
 - AutoMARKs (cont)
 - Some problems on Election Day at the polls will be avoided by having at least one person at each precinct or polling place that is familiar with the AutoMARK, and knows the basic troubleshooting
 - There is also a good video demonstration on the ES&S website:
 - http://www.essvote.com/HTML/fla/automark/autoMa rk_tour.html



- Before the Polls Open
 - Check ballots to make sure that they are the correct ballots for your precinct
 - Chief Judge or Ballot Judge will verify Official Ballot Report with ballots delivered to polling place
 - Notify the Election Administrator immediately if number of ballots delivered does not match number on Official Ballot Report.



- Before the Polls Open
 - Post Polling Place signs outside the polling place in conspicuous locations

POLLING PLACE – VOTE HERE

 Post Precinct signs inside the polling place in conspicuous locations to direct the voter to the correct precinct.





- Before the Polls Open
 - Check the Register to make sure it is the correct register for your precinct
 - If necessary, mark the Register for any voter who voted absentee after the registers were printed
 - All voters who were issued absentee ballots prior to printing of the registers will already be marked absentee



- Before the Polls Open
 - Set up polling place
 - Set up Precinct Table to include the following items:
 - Register

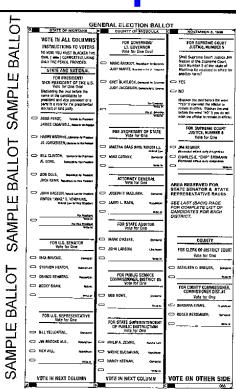
- Poll book

Ballots

- Official ballot stamp & ink pad
- Voter Information Pamphlets if applicable
- Sealed Ballot Containers including unvoted ballot container for primary election and stub container.
- Secrecy sleeves
- Voter Registration cards
- Forms including Polling Place Elector ID Form
- Provisional envelopes and provisional ballot container
- Other supplies as directed by election administrator



- Before the Polls Open
 - -Set up Polling Place



Post Sample Ballots in conspicuous locations

- ➤ Before the Polls Open
 - > Set up Polling Place

MONTANA VOTER INFORMATION

This information must be publicly posted in each voting station and elsewhere in each polling place on Election Day.

HELP AMERICA VOTE ACT AND STATE LAW VOTING INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS:

Date and Time of



When you enter your polling place, an election judge will greet you, ask your name, and determine whether you are registered to vote in that precinct. He or she will also ask you to show ID. (Under federal law, all mail-in registrants and first-time voters must show ID; under state law, all other voters are required to show ID as well.)

This ID can be any current photo ID that shows your name (for example, a driver's license, school ID, state ID, or tribal ID) or a current utility bill, bank statement, paycheck, voter confirmation notice, government check or other government document that shows your name and current address.

If you forget your ID, you have many options. You can return to the polls when you have it, or fill out a polling place elector ID form, or vote a provisional ballot. which will be counted if your identity can be verified.

After you have shown ID and your eligibility to vote has been verified, you will sign the register and be provided an official,

WARNING

be a complete printing of all laws pertaining to election violations. By law, this warning notice must be posted in our

alters election records, except as provided

INFORMATION ON STATE LAWS REGARDING PROHIBITIONS ON ACTS OF FRAUD AND MISREPRESENTATION:

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13-35-202. Conduct of election officials and election judges. An election officer or judge of an election may not: (1) deposit in a ballot box a paper ballot

13-35-206. Injury to election equipment, materials, and records. A person is guilty of criminal mischiel or tampering with public records and information, as appropriate, and is punishable as provided in 45-8-101 or 45-7-208, as applicable, whenever the

- aw; (2) during an election (a) removes or defaces instructions for the voters; or (b) removes or destroys any of the supplies or other conveniences placed in the voting station for the purpose of enablid; (3) removes any ballots from the polling place before the closing of the polls with the purpose of changing the result of the election;
- (4) carries away or destroys any poll lists, checklists, ballots, ballot boxes, or other

- alters dection records, except as provided by law.

 (7) tampers with, disarranges, defaces, lefunes, or impairs a voting system with the intent to after the outcome of an election;

 (8) multilates, injures, or destroys a voting system to connection with a voting system; or set of connection with a voting system; or consideration or certificate of nomination, and celestry's a declaration or certificate of nomination.
- 13-35-211. Electioneering solioiting information from electors. (1) person may not do any electionsering on election and any electionsering on election way within any politing place or any building in which has election is being held or within 100 feet of any entrance to the building in which the polling place is located, which aids or promotes the death of any candidate or ballot issue to be voted upon at the election.
- (2) A person may not buy, sell, give, wear, or display at or about the polls on an
- the election.

 (3) A person within a polling place or any building in which an election is being held may not solict from an election, before or after the elector has marked a baillot and returned it to an election judge, information as to whether the elector intends to vole or has voted for or against a candidate or bailot issue.
- 13:35-214. Illegal influence of voters. No person, directly or indirectly, by hinself or by any other person on his behalf, for any election, to or for any person on behalf of any election or to or finary person in order to induce any election to vote for or refrain from voting or to vote for or against any paracitic candidate, political party bicket, or ballot
- aluable consideration;
 (2) promise to appoint another person
 ir promise to secure or aid in securing
 he appointment, nomination, or election
 if another person to a public or private
 solition or employment or to a position of
 ionor, trust, or emolument, in order to aid or

- 13-39-217. Officer's not to influence voter. No officer, white acting in his official capacity, may, by menace, reward, or promise of reward, induce or attempt to include any elector to cast a vote contrary to his original intention or desire.
- 3-35-218. Coercion or undue influence of voters. (1) No person, directly or indirectly, by himself or any other person in his behalf, in order to induce or compet a person to vote or refinit from voting for any candidate. The factle of any political party, or any ballot suse before the people, many.

 (a) use or threaters to use any force, ocception, voteriors, restrictly, or undue influence against any person. Or undue influence against any person.
- (b) inflict or threaden to inflict, by himself or any other person, any temporal or spiritual injury, damage, harm, or loss upon or against any person.

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- persuitate, or command any overties the persuitate of command and provided to held issue submitted to the people because of his religious object of his religious of his religious or prevent the free services of his ranchiels by any robert at any election or thereby compel, include, or prevail upon any called the religious objects or label to religious or better his religious objects or label to religious objects or better his religious objects or label to religious objects or better his religious objects or label to religious objects of the religious objects or label to religious or la
- (5) No person on election day may obstruct the doors or entries of any polling place or engage in any solicitation of a voter within the room where votes are being cast or elsewhere in any manner which in any way interferes with the election process or obstructs the access of voters to or from the eatling place.

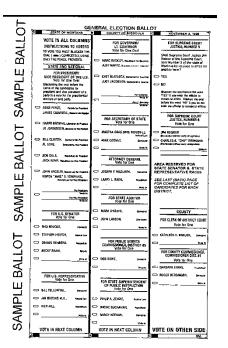
INFORMATION ON FEDERAL LAWS REGARDING PROHIBITIONS ON ACTS OF FRAUD AND MISREPRESENTATION

Federal authorities may become involved in election fraud or misrepresentation issues when a state prosecutor asks for federal assistance or when allegations arise that criminal vote fraud has occurred in a federal election. If you have information about vote fraud, contact the nearest office of the FBI or your local U.S. Attorney's office.

Post Montana Voter Information and Warning Notices in conspicuous locations



- Before the Polls Open
 - Set up Voting Booths



MONTANA VOTER INFORMATION

This information <u>must</u> be publicly posted in each voting station and elsewhere in each polling place on Election Day.

HELP AMERICA VOTE ACT AND STATE LAW VOTING INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS:

> Date and Time of Election:



Voting Instructions:

When you enter your polling place, an election judge will greet you, ask your name, and determine whether you are registered to vote in that precinct. He or she will also ask you to show ID. (Under federal law, all mail-in registrants and first-time voters must show

ID; under state law, all other voters are required to show ID as well.)

This ID can be any current photo ID that shows your name (for example, a driver's license, school ID, state ID, or tribal ID) or a current utility bill, bank statement, paycheck, voter confirmation notice, government check or other government document that shows your name and current address.

If you forget your ID, you have many options. You can return to the polls when you have it, or fill out a polling place elector ID form, or vote a provisional ballot, which will be counted if your identity can be verified.

After you have shown ID and your eligibility to vote has been verified, you will sign the register and be provided an official,

Post a Sample
Ballot and a
"Montana Voter
Information"
notice in each
booth



- Before the Polls Open
 - Sample Ballots
 - A sufficient number of sample ballots should be provided by the election administrator
 - If they are not:
 - Take a ballot from the bottom of the stack
 - Remove stub
 - Write "SAMPLE" across the ballot in black or red marker



- Before the Polls Open
 - The Election Administrator may provide a manual or specialized training for each type of judge (if applicable):

Ballot Judge Resolution Board

Poll Book Judge Write-In Board

Register Judge Absentee Board

Provisional Judge Tabulating/Counting Judge

- Review Election Judge Handbook and specific Manual (if provided).
- Review "Polling Place Procedure Guidelines" included in Election Judge Handbook.



ELECTION DAY AT THE POLLING PLACE





THIS IS IT!

All of the training, testing, reviewing, and practicing comes down to this day — the day when voters from all over the nation go to their polling place to cast a ballot!





- Election Day at the Polling Place
 - Opening the Polls
 - The Chief Election Judge or Polling Place Manager will proclaim the opening of the polls aloud at the time set for opening
 - Polls in Montana must open at 7:00 a.m. for elections, unless the polling place has fewer than 400 voters, in which case it may open at noon



- Election Day at the Polling Place
 - This section will explain the specific duties of polling place judges
 - Chief Judge or Polling Place Manager
 - Register Judge
 - Poll Book Judge
 - Ballot Judge
 - M100 or ballot box judge (this may be combined with the Ballot Judge)
 - Provisional Judge



- Election Day at the Polls
 - Chief Election Judge / Polling Place Manager
 - These duties are prescribed by the Election Administrator and may include the following:
 - Swear in other judges in precinct/polling place
 - Check seals on voting equipment
 - Sign Official Ballot Report form
 - Direct placement of instructions and signs
 - Monitor traffic flow, supplies, troubleshoot
 - Periodically check booths and equipment



- Election Day at the Polling Place
 - Register Judge
 - Ask elector to see ID (ID can be any photo ID)
 - Instruct the elector to state name
 - Locate elector in Register and ask them to state their address
 - Have elector sign the Register on the designated line
 - NOTE: it is important to make sure the elector signs in the correct space. If he/she signs in the wrong space and it is not caught, the voter may not get appropriate voting credit.
 - Announce the elector's name loud enough to be heard by any poll watchers

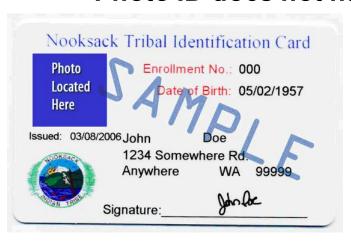


- Election Day at the Polling Place
 - Register Judge (cont)
 - If the elector's name does not appear in the Register (this may be handled by Provisional Judge)
 - Check the countywide VR list to see if he/she is in the wrong precinct
 - Call the election office to see if they can resolve why he/she is not listed
 - If the elector says he registered with the MVD office, call the election office and they can check with MVD
 - If it is confirmed by the election office that the elector was erroneously omitted from the Register, have the elector sign the "Erroneous Omission" form and have them sign the Register and attach the form to the Register.

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- Election Day at the Polling Place
 - Register Judge (cont)
 - Appropriate ID
 - Any photo ID with elector's name may be used
 - Photo ID does not have to be a Montana driver's license







- Election Day at the Polling Place
 - Register Judge (cont)
 - Appropriate ID if elector does not have photo ID
 - the elector shall present a current utility bill, bank statement, paycheck, notice of confirmation of voter registration, government check, or other government document that shows the elector's name and current address.
 - NOTE: if address is different than the address in the Register, elector should fill out a new VR card, but may vote one time at the precinct of the old address.



- Election Day at the Polling Place
 - Register Judge (cont)
 - If elector does not have a photo ID or one of the documents specified:
 - Offer the "Polling Place Elector ID" form (may be handled by Provisional Judge)
 - » If elector fills out Polling Place Elector ID form, call the election office to verify the DL# or partial SS#
 - » If number is verified by election office, voter may vote a regular ballot (voter retains form)



- Election Day at the Polling Place
 - Register Judge (cont)
 - If the elector chooses not to fill out the Polling Place Elector ID form, or if the information on the form is not verified, send elector to Provisional Judge
 - » Elector votes a provisional ballot and has until 5:00 p.m. the day after the election to present ID to the election office



- Election Day at the Polling Place
 - Poll Book Judge
 - After the Register Judge has processed the elector, write the elector's name in the Poll Book, last name first, beside the appropriate ballot number provided by the Ballot Judge
 - Ensure that the number on the next ballot stub is the same as the number in the poll book
 - If a ballot number is missing from the ballot, or if the ballot is voided, clearly mark it in the poll book
 - At the end of the day, the poll book must be reconciled to the number of ballots issued, so it is important to pay close attention to the ballot numbers.



- Election Day at the Polling Place
 - Poll Book Judge (cont)
 - If there is early pickup of ballots for counting, additional poll books will be needed.
 - Make sure you start subsequent poll books (after early pickup) on the correct line.
 - Make sure all judges sign the poll books before each pickup.
 - Complete your portion of the ballot reconciliation report before turning poll book over to counting judges.



- Election Day at the Polling Place
 - Ballot Judge
 - Give next ballot # to Poll Book Judge.
 - Stamp the ballot with the official ballot stamp.
 - Make sure no part of the stamp appears on the stub.
 - Demonstrate to the elector the procedure to place voted ballot in secrecy sleeve.
 - Instruct elector to return ballot to the appropriate judge.
 - When elector returns with ballot, remove stub from ballot and place in stub box.
 - Place voted ballot into ballot box in a way that prevents you from seeing the ballot.



- Election Day at the Polling Place
 - Ballot Judge (cont)
 - If a Primary Election:
 - The elector is given one ballot for each Party.
 - » Make sure the numbers on each Party ballot match.
 - Instruct the elector to vote only one Party Ballot and to return both ballots to you, designating which one is the voted ballot.
 - » The unvoted ballot goes in the stub box (or the unvoted ballot box, depending on your set-up).



- Election Day at the Polling Place
 - Ballot Judge (cont)
 - Spoiled Ballot If an elector spoils or damages his ballot, a new ballot must be provided to them upon request.
 - The Poll Book Judge must be notified to designate the spoiled ballot in the Poll Book.
 - The elector's name should be written in the poll book again, beside the new ballot number.
 - The elector should write "spoiled" on the ballot, and the ballot judge may write "spoiled" on the stub.
 - The spoiled ballot should be deposited in the designated container and the spoiled stub in the stub box.



- Election Day at the Polling Place
 - Ballot Judge (cont)
 - Absentee Ballots
 - Absentee ballots may be dropped off at any polling place on election day
 - In a county that does <u>not</u> do central count, absentee ballots dropped off at the wrong precinct must be treated as provisional ballots (send voter to provisional judge)
 - In a county that <u>does do</u> central counting, absentee ballots dropped off at the wrong precinct will be sent to the central count location and handled there as they normally would, so the ballot is handled as a regular one



- Election Day at the Polling Place
 - M100 Judge (may be ballot judge)
 - Receive ballot from elector, removs stubs
 - Stubs (and unvoted ballot in Primary) go into stub container or other designated container
 - Instruct elector how to insert ballot into M100
 - Instruct elector to watch the number on scanner change to ensure that ballot was accepted
 - Assist elector if scanner reports an error
 - » See M100 Troubleshooting guide in Election Judge Handbook (have guide handy)
 - » Do not look at elector's ballot while assisting



- Election Day at the Polling Place
 - Provisional Judge
- If elector did not have ID, explain the option to use the Polling Place Elector ID form.
 - If ID number is verified by election office, mark "approved" on the ID form and send form and elector back to ballot judge to vote a regular ballot.
 - If ID number cannot be provided, or if it cannot be verified:
 - Provide elector with Provisional Instructions and review with them.
 - Assist elector with filling out the Provisional Checklist on the Outer Envelope and fill out the election judge portion.
 - Send elector back to the register judge with provisional envelope to complete process and be issued a ballot.



- Election Day at the Polling Place
 - Provisional Judge (cont)
 - If elector has been issued an absentee ballot and claims that it was not received, or was lost or destroyed
 - Provide elector with Provisional Instructions and review with them.
 - Assist elector with filling out the Provisional Outer Envelope and fill out the election judge portion.
 - Send elector back to the register judge with provisional envelope to complete process and be issued a ballot.



- Election Day at the Polling Place
 - Provisional Judge (cont)
 - If elector is being challenged by another elector
 - If challenge cannot be resolved immediately (see Challenge section of Election Judge Handbook).
 - » Provide elector with Provisional Instructions and review with them.
 - » Assist elector with filling out the Provisional Outer Envelope and fill out the election judge portion.
 - » Send elector back to the register judge with provisional envelope to complete process and be issued a ballot.



- Election Day at the Polling Place
 - Provisional Judge (cont)
 - Make sure elector has completed all provisional materials and has signed the Provisional Envelope
 - Make sure ballot judge returns voted provisional ballots to you to place in container marked "unverified provisional ballots"



- Election Day at the Polling Place
 - Provisional Judge (cont)
 - If elector resolves the provisional ballot before the polls close
 - Retrieve the provisional envelope from the unverified container.
 - Mark the envelope to indicate the ballot was resolved.
 - Give the envelope to the elector and send back to ballot judge.
 - Ballot judge will instruct elector to enter booth and remove ballot from provisional envelope.
 - » Elector will insert ballot into M100 or ballot judge will place in ballot box.
 - » Provisional envelope will be placed in container marked "verified provisional ballots".



- Election Day at the Polling Place
 - Other Polling Place Activities
 - Poll watchers
 - Poll watchers have a right to be at the polling place.
 - The Chief Election Judge or Polling Place Manager should set up space for the poll watchers where they will not interfere with the election process, but where they will be able to hear the election judge announce an elector's name.
 - A poll watcher has the right to request that the name of an elector be repeated if they did not hear it the first time.
 - See the "Polling Place Procedures" section of the Election Judge Handbook for detailed information about poll watchers.



- Election Day at the Polling Place
 - Other Polling Place Activities
 - Petition Signature Gatherers
 - Signature gatherers have a right to be present at the polling place.
 - The Chief Election Judge or Polling Place Manager should set up space for signature gatherers where they will not obstruct the voting process.
 - See the Election Judge Handbook for detailed information on how to handle both poll watchers and signature gatherers at the polling place on election day.



- Election Day at the Polling Place
 - Miscellaneous
 - Check voting booths periodically to make sure instructions and sample ballots are up, that ballot marking tool is in booth, and that no one has left anything or marked anything in the booth
 - Wipe any equipment or voting supplies with alcohol-based wipes periodically, and more often if there is a health-related reason



CLOSING THE POLLS





- Closing the Polls
 - If everyone who was in line at the polling place at 8:00 p.m. has voted, proclaim aloud the closing of the polling place.
 - Make sure that an election judge or official is present to ensure that the last person in line is allowed to vote, and that no one who appears after 8:00 is allowed to get in line and vote.



- Closing the Polls
 - Polling Place Manager or Chief Judge is responsible for closing the M100s and delivering the memory card, absentee ballots, and provisional ballots to the Election Office or Counting Center (2 judges at all times).
 - Judges will remove ballots from M100 and place in boxes provided for them. They must be sealed and secured for transport to the Election Office or Counting Center.



- Closing the Polls
 - Fill out the back of the poll book (this should be done at the time of each pick-up of ballots if early pickup is occurring) <u>AND SIGN.</u>
 - Fill out timesheets and sign, make sure they go into correct envelope that is not sealed.
 - Take down instructions, warning posters, etc.
 as instructed by Election Administrator.
 - Closing duties will vary by county, so make sure you follow specific instructions for your county.



- Closing the Polls
 - Place supplies, ballots, stubs, etc. into correct envelope – follow instructions on envelopes.
 - Seal envelope with official seal AND SIGN.
 - NOTE: do not put timesheets in envelope that is sealed. Sealed envelopes cannot be opened

except as provided by law.

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a the County of Missoula Montana, held on the day of	199



- Closing the Polls
 - If instructed to do so by Election Administrator make sure you:
 - Have polling place picked up and all supplies removed.
 - Turn out all lights
 - · Lock doors.



MACHINE TABULATING BALLOTS





- Machine Tabulating Ballots
 - The Election Administrator will train the appropriate judges on the tabulation equipment.
 - Detailed instructions on the M100 and the M650 tabulators can be found in the Election Judge Handbook.
 - Get familiar with the equipment if you are a judge that will be working with it!



- Machine Tabulating Ballots
 - If count begins before the polls close COUNTING BOARD AND ANY OBSERVERS MUST BE SEQUESTERED UNTIL POLLS ARE CLOSED.
 - Once tabulation starts, it must continue without adjournment until it is completed.
 - Immediately after each pickup of ballots, reconcile the poll book with the number of ballots to be counted.
 - If number of ballots cannot be reconciled with poll book, state reason you think they don't reconcile and have all counting judges sign the Ballot Reconciliation Report.



- Machine Tabulating Ballots
 - Remove each absentee secrecy envelope to determine if there is more than one ballot for each election in the envelope
 - If more than one ballot for each election is in the envelope, the ballots must be rejected if you cannot determine for certain that only one ballot has been marked.
 - Deliver to Absentee Counting Board if one has been appointed, otherwise to the regular counting board.

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- Machine Tabulating Ballots
 - Check ballots for official stamp
 - If official stamp is missing, ballot must be rejected UNLESS:
 - It is determined that the stamp is missing due to election official error.
 - » Ballot should be marked "unstamped by error" and all judges must initial.
 - If 2 or more ballots are folded together, set aside to compare with total number of ballots in pollbook.
 - If majority of judges agree that the folded ballots are from one voter they must be rejected, unless it can be determined that only one ballot is marked.



- Machine Tabulating Ballots
 - M100 Tabulation
 - See Election Judge Handbook for detailed M100 instructions.
 - Seal ballots in appropriate envelope/container for delivery to Election Office or Counting Center.
 - Fill out timesheets and place in appropriate envelope. Note: do not seal envelop.e!
 - Place signed and reconciled poll book and any other supplies in appropriate envelope and seal.
 - Sign all official seals and complete seal log.



- Machine Tabulating Ballots
 - M650 Tabulation
 - Note: Tabulation Boards will vary depending on the county. Please see Election Judge Handbook for information on types of boards and for detailed duties.
 - Follow steps in slides #73- 75 and:
 - Upon receipt of ballot case, remove ballots after verifying seal # and signing seal log.
 - Inspect ballots for damage and ragged edges.
 - Deliver any ballots that you determine need to be duplicated to the designated area for duplication.



- Machine Tabulating Ballots
 - M650 Tabulation (cont)
 - See the Election Judge Handbook and specific manuals prepared by your election administrator for detailed information on tabulating votes with the M650.
 - Repeat pre-election ballot count test, results from election night must match pre-election results.
 - Zero totals, print zero report.
 - Turn on overvote and write-in switches.
 - When scanning ballots, put ballots not accepted by scanner into appropriate basket and deliver to boards.



- Machine Tabulating Ballots
 - M650 Tabulation (cont)
 - After each precinct is scanned, take ballots to appropriate board for sealing.
 - After all ballots are scanned, run resolution ballots through the scanner.
 - Attach the computer tape having precinct totals to the appropriate precinct election results.
 - Post results at counting center.



- Machine Tabulating Ballots
 - Fill out timesheets and place in appropriate envelope. Note: do not seal envelope!
 - Place signed and reconciled poll book and any other supplies in appropriate envelope and seal.
 - Ensure all judges sign appropriate official seals.



HAND COUNTING BALLOTS





- Hand Counting Ballots
 - If hand count begins before the polls close
 COUNTING BOARD AND ANY OBSERVERS MUST BE SEQUESTERED UNTIL POLLS ARE CLOSED.
 - Once counting starts, it must continue without adjournment until it is completed.
 - Immediately after each pickup of ballots, reconcile the poll book with the number of ballots to be counted.
 - If number of ballots cannot be reconciled with poll book, state reason you think they don't reconcile and have all counting judges sign the Ballot Reconciliation Report.



- Hand Counting Ballots
 - Remove each absentee secrecy envelope to determine if there is more than one ballot for each election in the envelope.
 - If more than one ballot for each election is in the envelope, the ballots must be rejected unless it can be determined that only one ballot is marked.
 - Deliver to Absentee Counting Board if one has been appointed, otherwise to the regular counting board.



- Hand Counting Ballots
 - Check ballots for official stamp
 - If official stamp is missing, ballot must be rejected UNLESS:
 - It is determined that the stamp is missing due to election official error.
 - » Ballot should be marked "unstamped by error" and all judges must initial.
 - If 2 or more ballots are folded together, set aside to compare with total number of ballots in pollbook.
 - If majority of judges agree that the folded ballots are from one voter they must be rejected, unless it can be determined that only one ballot is marked.



- Hand Counting Ballots
 - One person reads the votes.
 - Two people tally by marking5 ticks per square.
 - It is helpful to reconcile by announcing "check" after each 5th tick.
 - When all votes are counted:
 - call in results to Election Office (if instructed to do so).
 - post results at location where counting is taking place.





- Hand Counting Ballots
 - Seal ballots in appropriate envelope/container for delivery to Election Office.
 - Fill out timesheets and place in appropriate envelope. Note: do not seal envelope!
 - Place signed and reconciled poll book and any other supplies in appropriate envelope and seal.
 - Sign all official seals.



SPECIAL SITUATIONS





- Special Situations
 - Some of the special situations elections judges may encounter are included in this section:
 - Assisting Voters with Disabilities
 - Challenges
 - Disasters Natural, Health Related, Other
 - Electioneering
 - Equipment Problems
 - Write-Ins
 - What NOT to do



- Special Situations
 - See "Polling Place Procedures" section of Election Judge Handbook for detailed information about numerous special situations that may occur at the polling place on Election Day.

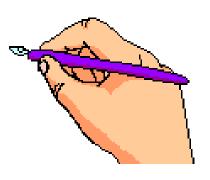


- Special Situations
 - Assistance for Voters with Disabilities
 - There are several situations that may require election judge assistance for disabled voters:
 - Elector Unable to Sign Register.
 - Elector Unable to Enter Polling Place (Curbside Voting).
 - Elector Requesting Assistance with Marking their Ballot.
 - AutoMARK Voter Assist Terminal.



- Special Situations
 - Assistance for Voters with Disabilities
 - Voter Unable to Sign Register

An elector unable to sign his/her name cannot be denied the right to vote because of an inability to sign the precinct register/poll book.



An agent who has been designated on a prescribed form by an elector to sign for the elector may sign anywhere that an elector would normally be required to sign.

Some notation must be made in the precinct register on the signature line for an elector who is unable to sign.



- Special Situations
 - Assistance for Electors with Disabilties
 - Ask the elector to make a mark of some sort on the signature line by his/her name. Unless the elector objects, the best mark would be a thumb print or fingerprint from the voter. The judges should enter a notation next to the fingerprint that the elector was unable to sign the register.

	:			MISSOUL	Printed 06/22/2001 12:06 PM		
Line# Status	- Elirithotaka	Name and Address		Party Bullot Style Precinct	Signeture On File		
1025 A	01/01/1801	YORK, MARGARET L 508 Westview, Apt 48 MISSOULA MT 59803		42		X	130000413
1026 A	11/14/1977	YOUNG, MICHAEL D, JR 512 Palles Caryon Rd MISSOULA MT 59803		, 42		XSignature	MINIBELIATION IN
1027 A	03/15/1954	ZAK, ERREN CS 515 Patine Cenyon Rd MISSOULA MT 59803		42		x Elcer(S	_ 1 (2001) NOW ATTER CHIEF CHI
1028 A	07/12/1946	ZAK, MICHAEL 815 Patte Cunyon Rd M880ULA MT 59803		42		x Michael -	
1029 A	08/01/1985	ZELTINGER, DONNA M 117 TIMITHI MISSOULA MT 50803	Unab	le to	sign	XSignature	172002030
1030 A	09/14/1935	ZELTRIGIER, MICHAEL, D 117 Taldma MESPOLLA MT 59603		42		XSignature	



- Special Situations
 - Assistance to Electors with Disabilities
 - The judges must enter on the signature line by the voter's name the a notation similar to the words "Voter unable to sign register" and the time of day this individual voted.

				•		e e	
			•	MISSOULA	Printed 08/24/2001 12:06 PM		
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Line# Status	Birindala	Name and Address		Party Ballot Style Precinct	Signature On File		
1025 4	01/01/1001	YORK, MARGAMET L 508 Westriew, Act 45 MISSOULA MT 59803		42		X	138000413
1026	11/14/1977	YOUNG, MICHAEL II, JR 512 Pailise Caryon Rd MISSOULA MT 59503		42		XSignsture	
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1028 A	07/12/1946	ZAK, MICHAEL I 615 Peline Canyon Rd MISSOULA MT 59803		42	-	× Michel.	1.3.10 E 1 E 2 G 1 S 1 E 1
1029 A	06/01/1985	ZELTINGER, DONNA M 117 Teléma MISSOULA MT 59603	Not ab	le to si	gn voted		VM 2 3 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
1030	09/14/1935	ZELTINGER; MICHAEL D 117 Tuldma MISSOULA MT 59603		42		X	



- Special Situations
 - Assistance for Voters with Disabilities
 - Voter Unable to Enter Polling Place
 - Two judges from different Political Parties will take a blank ballot and a "Oath of Elector Unable to Enter Polling Place" form outside the polling place to the elector.
 - Elector will sign oath and 2 judges will witness.
 - After elector shows appropriate ID, allow to vote.
 - Have elector put ballot(s) in secrecy sleeve for transport back into polling place.



- Special Situations
 - Assistance for Voters with Disabilities
 - Curbside Voting (cont)
 - Deliver ballot (in secrecy sleeve) to ballot judge.
 - Ballot Judge shall announce "a ballot offered by (name of elector), a voter physically unable to enter the polling place. Does anyone object to the reception of the ballot?".
 - If no objections, place ballot in ballot box, mark register and poll book.
 - Both judges assisting elector must sign register.



- Special Situations
 - Assistance for Voters with Disabilities
 - Voter Requesting Assistance with Marking Ballot
 - Upon request from an elector, two judges from different Political Parties should assist: one to mark the ballot as requested and one to verify aloud that the person marking the ballot is doing as requested.



- Special Situations
 - Assistance for Voters with Disabilities
 - AutoMARK Voter Assist Terminal
 - Any voter may request to use the AutoMARK.
 - The AutoMARK must be available for voters with disabilities.
 - The AutoMARK includes
 - » Headphones for sight impaired voters.
 - » Braille keys for sight impaired voters.
 - » Ability to magnify print on ballot for sight impaired voters.
 - » Attachment for Sip and Puff device.



- Special Situations
 - Assistance for Voters with Disabilities
 - AutoMARK Voter Assist Terminal
 - The Election Administrator will train the appropriate judges on the AutoMARK Voter Assist Terminal.
 - Detailed instructions on the AutoMARK can be found in the Election Judge Handbook.
 - Get familiar with the equipment if you are a judge that will be working with it!



- Special Situations
 - Assistance for Voters with Disabilities
 - AutoMARK Voter Assist Terminal
 - See the Election Judge Handbook for detailed instructions on using the AutoMARK.
 - See the "AutoMARK Troubleshooting Guide" for suggestions when the machine does not appear to be functioning properly.
 NOTE: Chief judges or Polling Place Managers may want to have this Guide handy on Election Day.



- Special Situations
 - Challenges
 - Any elector may challenge another elector's qualifications on election day.
 - Keep a record of all election day challenges on the form provided.
 - If requested, an "Affidavit of Challenge" should be provided to the elector offering the challenge.
 - Challenger's signature on Affidavit must be witnessed by an election judge.



- Special Situations
 - Challenges (cont)
 - A challenge may be made on the grounds that the elector:
 - Is of unsound mind, as determined by a court.
 - Has been convicted of a felony and is currently serving a sentence in a penal institution.
 - Is not registered as required by law.
 - » Is not 18 years of age or older.
 - » Has not been a resident of the state for at least 30 days.
 - Is a provisionally registered elector whose status has not been changed to legally registered.



- Special Situations
 - Challenges (cont)
 - Challenged individual should be provided with the "Affidavit of Challenged Voter" form.
 - If challenged individual swears under oath administered by an election judge that they are qualified to vote the CHALLENGE IS RESOLVED IN FAVOR OF THE VOTER AND THEY ARE ALLOWED TO VOTE A REGULAR BALLOT.
 - If challenged individual does not swear to his qualifications under oath, or if challenge is not able to be resolved in favor of the voter, SEND TO PROVISIONAL JUDGE TO CAST PROVISIONAL BALLOT.



- Special Situations
 - Natural Disasters, Health-Related
 Disasters, Electrical Outages and other
 Election Day Problems
 - Notify Election Office immediately!
 - Follow county emergency protocol.
 - Have a list of emergency contacts handy.
 - Refer to Election Disaster and Contingency Plan Polling Place Relocation Checklist in Election Judge Handbook, if necessary.



- Special Situations
 - Electioneering
 - No electioneering may occur within 100 feet of a polling place on Election Day.
 - Establish your polling place's 100 feet boundary as soon as possible on Election Day.
 - It may be necessary to request an individual to leave the polling place if they have on any attire or buttons that indicate support/opposition to any candidate or ballot issue that is being voted on.
 - See Election Judge Handbook for information about polling place conduct.



- Special Situations
 - Equipment Problems
 - Make sure all equipment is set up and functioning properly before the polls open.
 - If equipment does not seem to be operating correctly,
 call the Election Office immediately.



- Special Situations
 - Equipment Problems (cont)
 - M100 Tabulator Problems
 - –See M100 Troubleshooting Guide in Election Judge Handbook.
 - Note: Appropriate Election
 Judges may want to have this
 Guide handy on Election Day.



- Special Situations
 - Equipment Problems (cont)
 - AutoMARK Problems
 - -See AutoMARK Troubleshooting Guide in Election Judge Handbook.
 - Note: Appropriate Election
 Judges may want to have this
 Guide handy on Election Day.



- Special Situations
 - Write-Ins
 - A list of declared write-in candidates will be provided by the election administrator.
 - You should provide a copy of the list to an elector ONLY if they request it.
 - Your election administrator will advise you on the use of labels for write-in candidates.
 - Use of labels may vary depending on the type of equipment (if any) used.
 - An elector ALWAYS has the option to write in the name of a candidate of choice.



- Special Situations
 - Write Ins
 - Counting write-ins
 - All write-ins are counted if there is no candidate for that office, and if no one has filed a "Declaration of Intent for Write-in Candidate".
 - No write-ins are counted if there is a candidate on the ballot, and no one has filed a "Declaration of Intent for Write-in Candidate".
 - Write-ins are counted for any candidate who files a "Declaration of Intent for Write-in Candidate".
 - See Election Judge Handbook section on counting writein votes for detailed instructions.

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- Special Situations
 - An Election Judge or Official should NOT
 - If a Chief Election Judge, serve in a precinct where a voting system is used unless the judge has:
 - received the required instruction on the voting system(s).
 - is fully qualified to perform duties in connection with the system(s).
 - and has received a certificate to that effect from the election administrator.



- An Election Judge or Official should NOT
 - deposit a ballot in the ballot box that does not contain the official stamp.
 - open or examine the folded ballot of an elector before putting the ballot in the ballot box.
 - look at any mark upon the ballot by the elector.



- An Election Judge or Official should NOT
 - allow an individual other than the elector to be present at the marking of the ballot, unless the elector is disabled and chooses someone to provide assistance.
 - make a false statement in a certificate regarding affirmation.
 - turn away any voter from the polls.



- An Election Judge or Official should NOT
 - Express their opinions while in their official capacity regarding any election subject.
 - If you do, you could be charged with official misconduct or a misdemeanor.



- Summary
 - CALL the Election Administrator for assistance with polling place or tabulating issues.
 - READ the Election Judge Handbook.
 - REVIEW the polling place forms.
 - HELP each voter through the process of casting a ballot.
 - DO NOT turn any voters away the Help America Vote Act ensures that every individual may cast a regular or provisional ballot



